CA

VOYTCHUHIN, N. V.

Chemical composition of the corn kernel. N. V. Voitchuhin. Trans. Central Sci. Research Inst. Sugar Ind. (U. S. S. R.) No. 9, 26-33(1932).—Tables giving the content of total protein, starch and fat of different kinds of corn kernels, with and without embryos, are presented. The analyses were made on corn from the three successive years 1925-26-27.   V. D. Karpenko

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53539

Author   : Voytchishin, N.V.

Inst   : Khar'kov University

Title   : Selection of Winter Wheat for Resistance to Rust

Orig Pub   : Vorp. metodiki selektsii pshenitsy i kukuruzy. Khar'kov,
               Un-t, 1957, 81-86

Abstract   : Materials of the North Osetin Selection Station on the
               Application of a system of seed-cultivation sowing me-
               thods with regard to the preservation and strengthening
               of rust resistance in the varieties under cultivation.
               By crossing Argentine spring varieties Vencedor x Koveyl
               and (Kanred x Fulcaster 266287) x Klein 33 highly immune
               to rust varieties osetinskaya 3, Yubileynaya Osetii,
               Skorospelki L-1, L-2, L-3, - were obtained. It is

Card 1/2

- 7 -

VOYTCHISHIN, N. V.

Caucasus, Northern - Wheat

New rust-resistant varieties of winter wheat for foothills of the Northern Caucasus.
Sel. 1 sem. 19 No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

1. VOYTCHISHINA, O. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Uredineae

7. Development of rust resistance of hybrids of winter wheat, Sel.i sem., 20, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, __April,__ 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains   M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53540

Author   : Voytchishina, O.N.

Inst   : Khar'kov University

Title   : Increased Disease Resistance in Winter Wheat Hybrids by
             Means of Directed Breeding.

Orig Pub : Vopr. metoliki selektsii pshenitsy i kukuruzy Khar'kov,
             Un-t, 1957, 87-89

Abstract : The experiments with a 21-hybrid combination of winter
             wheat, selected by the North Osetin Selection Station,
             were conducted at the immunity laboratory of VIZR(The
             All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Protec-
             tion of Plants). Experiments included the following:
             side-dressing with P and K (I), spraying of the plants
             with KCl (II), and growing corn over the preceding crop

Card 1/2

- 8 -

VOITCHISHINA, O.N., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Increasing the rust resistance of wheat by foliar feeding.
Agrobiologiia no.6:138-140 N-D '58.   (MIRA 12:1)

1Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, laboratoriya immuniteta,
g. Leningrad.
(Wheat--Disease and pest resistance)

1. VOYTCHISHINA, O. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wheat

7. Development of rust resistance in hybrids of winter wheat. Sel. i sem. 20, No. 5, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, ___April___ 1953. Unclassified.

VOYTEK, V. [Vojtek, V.]

Antituberculosis vaccination in the Czechoslovak Socialist
Republic. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.4:6-10 '63   (MIRA 17:2)

Chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in the Czechoslovak Socialist
Republic. Ibid:10-13

VoyTEKH, A. A.

VOYTEKH, A.A.

Diagrams of three-speed single-phase asynchronous condenser
motors with short-circuited rotors. Energ. i elektrotekh.
prom. no.2:47-52 Ap-Je '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR.
                    (Electric motors, Induction)

VOYTEKH, Aleksandr Arsen'yevich; POSTNIKOV, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; YEVGEYENKO-MIGYURENKO, I.V., red.

[Multiple-speed single-phase capacitor motors] Mnogoskorostnye odnofaznye kondensatornye dvigateli. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 206 p.   (MIRA 17:9)

VOYTEKH, A.A.; FRIZ-PALIY, Yu.I.

A device for measuring the angular velocity of a system in
steady operation. Energ.i elektrotekh.prom. no.4:26-28 O-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR.
        (Electric driving)   (Electric measurements)

SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik; VOYTEKH, O.

Complex formation of some α-hydroxy acids with yttrium and cerium. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:613-616 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Yttrium compounds) (Cerium compounds)

VOYTEKH, O.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik

Effect of an organic solvent on the separating capacity of
α-hydroxyisobutyric acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:339-341 '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Isobutyric acid)   (Rare earths)

Voytekh, O.

S/020/60/133/03/09/013
B016/B068

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, Vikt. I., Academician, Voytekh, O.

TITLE: Study of the Formation of Complex Compounds of Some
α-Hydroxy Acids With Yttrium and Cerium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 3,
pp. 613 - 616

TEXT: The compounds mentioned in the title are used in the chromato-
graphic separation of mixtures of rare-earth elements (Refs. 1-3). Data
required to find the optimum structure and composition of the hydroxy acid
used are not given in publications, however. The authors studied the
subject mentioned in the title using microamounts of yttrium and cerium
without carriers. They used aliphatic α-hydroxy acids containing various
numbers of carbon atoms, such as glycolic, lactic, α-hydroxy isobutyric,
α-hydroxy isovaleric, and α-hydroxy isocaproic acid. A KУ-2 (KU-2) type
cationite was used as the solid phase. The specific activity of the
working solutions containing Y^{91} or Ce^{144} was about 6000 counts per
minute/ml. In order to establish the distribution coefficient φ of Y^{3+}

Card 1/3

Study of the Formation of Complex Compounds   S/020/60/133/03/09/013
of Some α-Hydroxy Acids With Yttrium and   B016/B068
Cerium

and Ce^{3+} between the resin and the solution under static conditions,
the radioactivity in the original solution and in the same solution was
measured after equilibrium with the resin had been attained. The ionite
was used in the Na form. The coefficient φ was calculated from the equa-
tion $\varphi = xv/cm$ with x being the residual activity in the resin, c the
residual activity in the solution, v the volume of the solution in ml,
and m the weighed portion of the air-dry sample. The experiments were
carried out at $20 \pm 1°C$. Fig. 1 shows the $(\log \varphi - \log [A^-])$ curves which
were obtained by plotting the results achieved in the diagram $\varphi - [A^-]$
(concentration of the added ion). The values of φ^0 (i.e. φ for a zero
concentration of the added ion) are: $18\ 160 \pm 1200$ for yttrium, and
$26\ 170 \pm 2000$ for cerium. The stability constants of the complex com-
pounds were calculated according to S. Fronaeus (Ref. 7). φ for the
three types of complex compounds assumed to exist is calculated from
equation (1). The total stability constants of these complex compounds
MA^{2+}, MA_2^+, and Ma_3, viz. β_1, β_2, and β_3, may be calculated from equa-
tion (2). Fig. 2 shows an example of such calculations for sodium
α-hydroxy isobutyrate. Based on values found in this manner, the authors

Card 2/3

Study of the Formation of Complex Compounds of   S/020/60/133/03/09/013
Some α-Hydroxy Acids With Yttrium and Cerium   B016/B068

calculated the content of various forms of complex compounds as a function of the concentration of the substance to be added (Fig. 3). Similarly, data on the stability constants of the complex compounds of Y and Ce with the acids listed above were found (Table 1). Data obtained are similar to those which are given in publications (V. I. Paramonova, Ref. 9). From their results, the authors conclude that the strength of the bond of the hydrogen ion to the acid radical in the series of monobasic α-hydroxy acids, is proportional to the strength of the ionic bond of rare-earth elements in complex compounds which are formed by these acids. Fig. 4 gives additional data on α-hydroxy isocaproic acid. From these, the importance of the volume factor of the added substance can be seen. The authors found that α-hydroxy isobutyric acid is the best eluting agent. A somewhat improved separation can be expected, by using α-hydroxy isovaleric acid. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 11 references: 4 Soviet, 2 German, 3 American, 1 Swedish, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova
               (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 3/3

VOYTEKHOV, A. A.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the <u>Chemistry Faculty</u> of Moscow State
University on 2 June 1952.

Dissertation: "The Influence of Several Physical Factors on the Kinetics of
             Dehydrogenation of Cyclohexane and Hydrogenation of Benzene,"

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i
     Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in
        W-29782 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

VOYTEKHOV, A. A.

Voytekhov, A. A. and Orochko, D. I.:   "Thermal Effects of Aromatization of Gasolines and Ligroins" Transactions of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Liquid Fuel and Gas, Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1950, volume II.

SULIMOV, A.D.; KARZHEV, V.I.; ZHOKHOVSKAYA, T.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; VENDEL'SHTEYN,
    Ye.G.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; SHAVOLINA, N.V.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.

Producing the raw material for synthetic fibers using petroleum products.
                                                        (MLRA 9:7)
Khim.i tekh.topl. no.1:33-43 Ja '56.
            (Petroleum) (Fibers)

VOYTE

GONCHAROVA, N.V.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.; KARZHEV, V.I.; OROCHKO, D.I.

Indirect means for determining the relative activity of catalysts. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.1:3-13 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Catalysts)

Voytekhov, A.A

GONCHAROVA, N.V.;VOYTEKHOV, A.A.;KARZHEV, V.I.;OROCHKO, D.I.

Indirect methods for determining relative activity of catalysts.
Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.3:7-14 Mr '57.   (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotki
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
                    (Catalysts)

GONCHAROVA, N.V.; KRIVOZUBOVA, N.V.; YEVSEYEV, G.D.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.;
        KASATKIN, D.F.; KARZHEV, V.I.

        Hydrogenation for obtaining products with a high content aromatic
        hydrocarbons. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 3 no.12:15-21 D '58.
                                                            (MIRA 11:12)

        1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlen-
        nosti.
                (Petroleum products) (Hydrogenation)

SOV/65-58-12- 4/16

AUTHORS: Goncharova, N. V; Krivozubova, N. V; Yevseyev, G. D;
Voytekhov, A. A; Kasatkin, D. F. and Karzhev, V. I.

TITLE: Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydro-
carbon Content by Hydrogenation (Polucheniye produktov
s vysokim soderzhaniyem aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov
metodom gidrogenizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 12,
pp 15 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Processes for the hydrogenation of high-molecular liquid
products and solid fuels are very important for the manu-
facture of motor fuels. The authors investigated the
hydrogenation of two samples of crude over a specially
treated catalyst, and showed that the end-products con-
tained a high amount of aromatic hydrocarbons. The pro-
cess was carried out in a laboratory apparatus with a
1.5 litre reactor working at pressures up to 700 atms.(Fig1).The
broad fraction of a liquid phase hydrogenate of tar ob-
tained by semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal, and the
gas-oil fraction boiling between 160 - 280°C obtained by
catalytic cracking of the vacuum distillate of S-
petroleum, were used as starting materials. Their

Card 1/4

Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation

physico—chemical characteristics are given in Table 1. Bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are converted over a chromium catalyst, at temperatures above 460°C, and at hydrogen pressures from 300 - 600 atms into monocyclic hydrocarbons in high yields. These compounds, with long side chains, are dealkylated and simpler homologues of benzene are formed at 500°C and a pressure of 300 atms. The hydrogenate contained a fraction boiling up to 180°C which equalled approximately 46%; benzene formed 23% of this fraction. The quantity of the initial decalin in this mixture remained practically unchanged. Variations in the activity of the catalyst are shown in a graph (Fig.2). A series of experiments was carried out to determine the reaction kinetics with fresh material up to its dephenolisation when the pressure of hydrogen equalled 600 atms, at various temperatures and various volume rates (Fig.3). Results are given in the form of kinetic isotherms (Fig.4). On comparing these isotherms it can be seen that the highest yields of aromatic hydrocarbons are obtained at a temperature of 500°C and a volume rate of 0.5 - 0.7 kg/litre hour^{-1}. At pressures

Card 2/4

SOV/65-58-12-4/16

Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation

of 300 atms the yield of hydrogenate constituted 87% and contained 71% of the fraction boiling at 160°C and 56% of sulphonated hydrocarbons boiling at the same temperature. At 600 atms pressure slightly less satis- factory results were obtained. Results of laboratory tests on three samples, which were carried out at al- most optimal conditions, are listed (Table 2). Table 3 gives the content of aromatic hydrocarbons in hydro- genation products. The octane number of the pure frac- tion equals 81.3 and is increased to 86.8 when 1 ml/kg of P-9 is added. Further investigations concerned the effect of the chemical composition of the starting material; these were carried out on fractions boiling between 160 - 280°C. The hydrogenates contained a large quantity of aromatic hydrocarbons (up to 70%). A 68% yield of the fraction boiling at 160°C, with a 68% content of aromatic hydrocarbons was obtained on processing gas-oil. It was found that the chemical composition of the initial material hardly affects the

Card 3/4

SOV/65-58-12-4/18

Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation

yield of C_6 - C_8 aromatic hydrocarbons.   Table 5: results of hydrogenation of different types of raw material.   There are 5 Tables, 4 Figures and 10 References: 5 English, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:VNII NP

Card 4/4

VOYTEKHOV, A.A.; KARZHEV, V.I.

Alkylation of isooctane with olefins. Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:
201-203 Mr-Ap '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.
                        (Alkylation)
            (Octane)   (Olefins)

VYTEKHOV, A.A

VOYTEKHOVA, E., inzh.; GURINA, M., inzh.

What to do with a bobbin? Izobr.i rats. no.3:5-6 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kombinat "Krasnaya Roza", g.Moskva.
     (Bobbins (Textile machinery)—Technological innovations)

MURASHKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; GATILLI, Pavel Dmitriyevich;
    VELIKEVICH, Pavel Adamovich; VOYTEKHOVSKAYA, Emiliya
    Aleksandrovna; ZOLOTAREV, T.L., prof., red.; BARABANOVA, Ye.,
    red. Izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Cadastral survey of water-power resources of the White Rus-
sian S.S.R.; potential hydroelectric power resources]Vodno-
energeticheskii kadastr Belurusskoi SSR; potentsial'nye gidro-
energoresursy. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR. Vol.2. [Album
of cadastral graphs]Al'bom kadastrovykh grafikov. Pod red.
T.L.Zolotareva. 1962. 217 p.   (MIRA 16:1)
            (White Russia—Hydroelectric power)

33913
S/640/61/000/000/034/035
D205/D302

/5. 2230
21.2100

AUTHORS: Voronov, N. M., Voytekhova, E. A. and Kovalev, I. T.

TITLE: Phase diagram of the system uranium dioxide-zirconium
            oxide

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Stroyeniye
            splavov nekotorykh sistem s uranom i toriyem. Moscow,
            Gosatomizdat, 1961, 467-481

TEXT: This phase diagram which is of interest as pertaining to
a prospective high-temperature material for heat-evolving elements
was investigated earlier by Lambertson and Mueller (Ref. 1: J.
Amer. Ceram. Soc., 36, 11, 365, 1953). However, the published data
are incomplete, and the methods of investigation and preparation
of the samples were not sufficiently precise. In this investiga-
tion, an attempt was made to use the data published in Ref. 1 as
a guide; however, after the first experiments, large discrepan-
cies were established. The discrepancies led to a complete re-
checking of the phase diagram. Uranium dioxide and zirconium oxide

Card 1/3

Phase diagram of ...

33913
S/640/61/000/000/034/035
D205/D302

incorporating not more than 0.1% impurities were employed. The al-
loys were prepared by smelting in an electric arc furnace, in ar-
gon, of briquetted oxide mixtures. Homogeneity was ensured by
multiple resmelting. The X-ray analysis (Fe radiation) was the
principal method of investigation and its findings were confirmed
in some instances by microstructural analysis. The thermal treat-
ment was performed on a tungsten-wire heater on samples having a
volume less than 50 mm^3. Temperature measurements were made by re-
ference to melting points of known materials, the error not ex-
ceeding + 25°C. Alloys hardened from 2000, 1900, 1800, 1700, 1650,
1550, 1500 and 1400°C were investigated. The data are shown on a
phase diagram UO_2 - ZrO_2. UO_2 forms a continuous series of solid

solutions with ZrO_2, which have the fluorite structure of UO_2 up

to 51.3 mol.% of ZrO_2. Beyond this point the structure passes into

a tetragonal one which is that of the high-temperature modification
of ZrO_2. Down to 1675°C these solid solutions do not change. Be-

ginning from 1675°C and below (depending on the concentration) the

Card 2/3

Phase diagram of ...

33913
S/640/61/000/000/034/035
D205/D302

solid solutions in the 13.5 - 86.0 mol.% ZrO_2 range decompose into two solid solutions, one based on UO_2 containing 13.&% ZrO_2, the second based on ZrO_2 containing at least 14.0% UO_2 at 140°C. The ZrO_2-based solid solutions undergo transformations at temperatures from 1040°C for pure ZrO_2 down to 140°C at ZrO_2 content of 14 mol.%

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W. A. Lambertson and M. H. Mueller, J. Amer. Ceram. Soc., 36, 11, 365 (1953); P. Duwer and F. Odel, J. Amer. Ceram. Soc., 33, 9, 247, (1950); R. Geller and P. Yavorsky, Ceram. Abstr., 24, 10, 191, (1945).

Card 3/3

1, VOYTEKHOVA, V. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Plants, Effect of Chemicals on

7. Reasons for loss of dicotyledons under the influence of certain herbicides.
Agrobiologiia no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,   January   1953, Unclassified.

KOROLEV, L.I., VOYTEKHOVA, V.A., STONOV, L.D.

Magnesium chlorate as an effective cotton defoliator. [Trudy]
NIUIF. no.167:208-215 '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
    (Magnesium chlorate) (Defoliation) (Cotton growing)

VOYTEKHOVA, V.A.

[Chemicals for controlling weeds (herbicides)] Khimicheskie
sredstva bor'bt s sornikami (gerbitsidy). Moskva, M-vo khim.
promyshl., 1958. 19 p.
                                                (MIRA 14:4)

            (Herbicides)

VOYTEKHOVA, V. A. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "On causes of selective action of herbicides of derivatives phenoxy-acetic acids". Mos,1956. 13 pp 21 cm. (Min of Chem Industry USSR. Sci Res Inst of Fertilization and Insect-Fungicides im Prof. (Samoylov). 110 copies. (KL, 9-57, 102)

— 27 —

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.   M

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 13, 1958, 82432

Author   : Korolev, L.I., Voytekhova, V.A., Stonov, L.D.

Inst   : Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Raising

Title   : Testing New Preparations on Pre-Harvest Removal of Cotton
              Plant Leaves.

Orig Pub   : V sb.: Materialy Mezhresp. Soveshchaniya po koordinatsii
              nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopkovodstvy, 1957, Tashkent,
              AN UzSSR, 1957, 215-218

Abstract   : In 1955-1956 the Plant Protection Laboratory of NIUIF
              conducted tests on a series of chemical compounds for
              the purpose of finding new defoliants and desiccants.
              More than 100 new chemical compounds were tested. As
              the result of the tests, 7 prospective preparations were
              separated the greater part of which is represented by

Card 1/2

- 86 -

VoyTEKHEUA, Ys.A

PETRU, M.; SYROVATKA, A.; VOYTEKHOVSKA, M. [Vojtechovska, M.]

Treatment of urogenital trichomoniasis with flagyl. Akush. i
gin. 40 no.5:93-95 S-O '64.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Klinicheskaya laboratoriya Parazitologicheskogo instituta
Karlova universiteta (dir. - prof. Otto Irovets [Otto Irovec],
Praga, Chekhoslovakiya.

VOYTEKHOVSKAYA, E.A.

Approximate computation of a three-dimensional slowly changing
nonuniform motion of fluid. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.5:42-47 My '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Gas flow)
(Approximate computations)

VOYTEKHOVSKAYA, E.A., inzh.

Construction of a flow diagram for an irregular slowly varying motion of a liquid. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.1:119-124 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN Belorusskoy SSR. Predstavlena proizvodstvennym soveshchaniyem laboratorii gidroenergetiki i gidrodinamiki.
        (Fluid dynamics)

GATILLO, P.D.; VOYTEKHOVSKAYA, E.A.

Basic characteristics of the flow of rivers belonging to
the Western Dvina River basin (within the boundaries of
the White Russian S.S.R.). Trudy Inst.energ. AN BSSR
no.10:188-232 '59.   (MIRA 13:6)
                  (White Russia--Rivers)

MURASHKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; GATILLO, Pavel Dmitriyevich; VELIKEVICH,
Pavel Adamovich; VOTTEKHOVSKAYA, Emma Aleksandrovna; BLIZNYAK,
Ye.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i
tekhniki [deceased]; ZOLOTAREV, T.L., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
red.; MARIKS, L., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Cadastral survey of water-power resources of the White Russian
S.S.R.; potential hydroelectric power resources] Vodnoenergeti-
cheskii kadastr Belorusskoi SSR; potentsial'nye gidroenergoresursy.
Pod red. T.L.Zolotareva. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR. Vol.1.
1960. 281 p. __Maps.   (MIRA 13:10)
        (White Russia--Hydroelectric power)

36861

/0./900

AUTHOR: Voytekhovskaya, E. A.

TITLE: Approximative calculation of a three-dimensional slowly varying non-uniform motion of a liquid

TEXT: On the assumption that the resistance forces of a non-uniform and of a uniform motion are equal a system

$$
\left.
\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} &= i_{0x} - \frac{u_x}{g}\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} - \frac{u_y}{g}\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} - \frac{u_z}{g}\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} - \frac{uu_x}{K^2} \\[6pt]
\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} &= i_{0y} - \frac{u_x}{g}\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} - \frac{u_y}{g}\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} - \frac{u_z}{g}\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} - \frac{uu_y}{K^2} \\[6pt]
\frac{u_x}{g}\frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} &+ \frac{u_y}{g}\frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} + \frac{u_z}{g}\frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} + \frac{uu_z}{K^2} = 0
\end{aligned}
\right\}. \quad (12)
$$

Card 1/2

Approximative calculation of a ...

S/170/62/005/005/006/015
B104/B102

is derived from general differential equations for an open flow with virtual viscosity coefficients. This system describes a three-dimensional slowly varying non-uniform motion when the x-axis coincides with the direction of gravity. It has one unknown less than the general differential equations. First the corresponding two-dimensional problem is solved (E. A. Voytekhovskaya, Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 1, 1962) on the assumptions that: (1) velocity between the points considered changes linearly; (2) the free surface of the liquid is unchanged. The system (12) is represented in finite difference form and the components of the velocity vector at a given point of the three-dimensional system are determined from the boundary conditions of the two-dimensional problem. The calculation is performed from the bottom of the stream towards the surface and from one side to the other. The problem is greatly simplified in cases of near to rectilinear motion. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut AN BSSR, g. Minsk
              (Institute of Power Engineering AS BSSR, Minsk)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1961

Card 2/2

Voytekhovskiy

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Protozoa.   G-1

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14891

Author   : Voytekhovskiy, Petrovitskiy
Inst   : -
Title   : Likvorology (?) of Toxoplasmosis (Study of the Problem of
             Likvor Investigation in Undoubted Plasmosis).

Orig Pub   : Ceskosl. neurol., 1957, 20, No 2, 73-80

Abstract   : A study was conducted on the spinal cord fluids of 30 pa-
             tients with a pseudoneurasthenic form of toxoplasmosis
             and of 10 epileptic patients with positive serological
             reactions of toxoplasmosis. In the majority of patients
             mild changes in the fluids were found (hyperalbuminosis,
             a positive globulin reaction, etc.); however, these were
             more frequent than in the group of epileptics with negati-
             ve tests for toxoplasmosis. After a skin reaction with
             toxoplasmine of schizophrenic and pseudoneurasthenic pa-
             tients the frequency of deviation from the norm in spinal

Card 1/2

SHAGUN, Mariya [Shahun, M.], slesar'-sborshchik; SADOVSKAYA, V. [Sadouskaia, V.], komsorg.; VOYTEKHOVSKIY, M.M.; [Voitsakhouski, M.M.], uchitel' (derevnya V. Stseblevichi, Zhitkovitskogo rayona); BIL'DZYUKEVICH, E.; KRYVOSHEYENKO, Petr [Kryvasheenka, P.], elektromonter; SHAREYEV, Anatol' [Sharaieu, A.] (derevnya Tudorovo, Shklovskogo rayona); ABRAMENKO, Valentina [Abramenka, V.], uchitel'; FROLOV, Grigoriy [Fralou, Ryhor] (g.Krichev)

Let's talk about happiness. Rab.i sial. 36 no.10:18-19 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Zavod bytovykh priborov, Grodno (for Shagun). 2. Fabrika "KIM," g. Vitebsk (for Sadovskaya). 3. Vasilevichskaya dorozhnaya remontno-ekspluatatsionnaya stantsiya (for Krivosheyeno). 4. Borovichskaya srednyaya shkola Porechnenskogo rayona, Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Abramenko). (Women--Employment)

VOYTEKO, STANISLAU

YEVDAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; VOYTEKO, Stanislav Pavlovich; VASIL'YEV,
 · N.S., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Master bus driving; work experience of leading drivers of the
1st Leningrad bus depot] Masterstvo vozhdeniia avtobusov; iz opyta
raboty peredovykh shoferov 1-go avtobusnogo parka Leningrada. Mo-
skva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 49 p.
                        (Motorbus drivers)   (MIRA 10:4)

VOYTEKO, S.

Competition for the title of a communist labor group. Avt.transp.
38 no.11:6-7 N '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Predsedatel' mestkoma 1-go avtobusnogo parka Leningrada.
                    (Leningrad—Motorbus lines)

VOYTEKUNAS, Stanislav Stefanovich; ZUYEV, F.P., nauchnyy red.; SUDAKOVICH,
D.I., nauchnyy red.; KARPOV, V.V., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Designing reinforced concrete elements; from the experience of
planning organizations in Leningrad] Konstruirovanie zhelezo-
betonnykh elementov; iz opyta proektnykh organizatsii Lenin-
grada. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.
materialam, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Reinforced concrete)

VOYTKIEV, Yu.A.

Stabilization of polymers. Plast.massy no.8:77-78 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Polymers)

VOITELOVICH, E. A.

VOITELOVICH, E.A.; DIKUN, P.P.; DYMARSKIY, L.Yu.; SHABAD, L.M.

Comparative study of the incidence of malignant tumors in Tukums
District in the Latvian S.S.R. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:351-357 '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, P-129.
2-ya Berezovaya alleya, d.3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR
            (NEOPLASMS, statist.
                  in Latvia (Rus))

POPOVICH, A.S., starshiy agronom-entomolog; VOYTENKO, A.N., master po
zashchite rasteniy

Steaming of soil in greehouses to control the root knot nematode
Meloidogyne marioni. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 4 no.6:34-35
N-D '59.   (MIRA 15:11)
            (Root knot)   (Soil disinfection)
                    (Greenhouse management)

SNEZHKO, F.I.; VOYTENKO, A.P.; KOSOBRODOV, Yu.A.

Automatic regulator of a stone-cutting machine. Avtom. i
prib. no.1:21-23 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A., (Yevpatoriya)   107-58-6-24/58

TITLE: Mechanism for Tuning Circuits (Mekhanizm nastroyki kontura)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of a plastic lipstick container may be used
                for tuning an oscillatory circuit by means of a ferrite core.
                The ferrite core is glued to the moving mechanism and the
                coil is wound on the outside of the plastic container. This
                type of tuning may be used for a two-tube receiver with feed-
                back, and will cover the LW and MW range 1.5 - 1.8 times.
                There is one sketch.

Card 1/1   1. Radio-Tuning mechanisms

L 9878-63   EPR/EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2--AFFTC/ASD/
ESD-3/AFWL/SSD--Ps-4/Pi-4,Pz-4,Pab-----AT/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3003094   S ... 44 ... 4

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A. Ye.; Model', I. Sh.

TITLE: Generation of strong shock waves by electric discharges in gaps

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1760-1764

TOPIC TAGS: shock waves, electric gap discharges, moving plasma

ABSTRACT: Shock waves in a narrow gap located between two parallel nonconductive plates were investigated in order to study the expansion rate of spark channels. The experiments were made with current-rise rates of up to 2×10 ... amp/sec. A 14.4-microfarad, 10-kv bank of capacitors was used to generate shock waves in hydrogen, helium, argon, and air at a pressure of 1 atm and gap dimensions of 2-- 10 mm. It was found that 1) the observed velocity of motion of border glow is the front velocity of the shock waves; 2) the velocities of broadening of a spark channel are determined mainly by current densities of discharge cross sections in accordance with $I/S = $ constant for a discharge current increasing linearly, and $I/S = 1/t$ for a cylindrical broadening at a constant velocity (where I is the current in amperes, S is the discharge cross section in cm sup 2, and t is the time in seconds); 3) the velocity of channel broadening depends only slightly on
Card 1/2

L 9878-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003094

time and plasma conductivity; and 4) temperatures and pressures in a spark channel can be determined by evaluating the front velocities of the shock waves. Spark discharges with high magnitudes of dI/dt can be utilized for the generation and investigation of strong shock waves in gases. A shock-wave speed of 28 km/sec was measured in hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Dec62   DATE ACQ: 23Jul63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00   NO REF SOV: 009   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VOYTENKO, A.Ye.; ZYKOV, A.P.; SAMYLOV, S.V.

Noninductive cable for the wiring of capacitor batteries.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.5:202 S-O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

VOYTENKO, A.Ye.

Production of high-speed gas jets. Dokl. AN SSSR 158
no.6:1278-1280 O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ya.B. Zel'dovichem.

L 11556-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(m)/T/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(h)   WW/DW/WE

ACC NR: AP6004895   SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0178/0180

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A. Ye.   63

ORG: none   B

TITLE: Strong shock waves in air

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 178-180

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, strong shock wave, shock wave production, shock wave thermodynamics, energy cumulation, explosion shock wave   1, 5, 3, 44

ABSTRACT: An experimental arrangement for producing strong shock waves in air by explosions is described and the results of measurements of the shock waves are given. The arrangement consisted of a chamber with a spherical cover to which an outlet tube was fixed. Under the flat bottom of the chamber a plane-surfaced charge of fused half-and-half compound of TNT and cyclonite was exploded. The bottom of the chamber was a 1.5-mm aluminum plate. The walls of the cone-shaped chamber were 2-mm thick with an opening angle of about 5 degrees. The top diameters of the cone were 76 and 40 mm in the two experimental arrangements used. Spherical copper covers 4 mm thick of varying radii were used in the several experiments conducted, but the inside height of the chamber was kept constant at 27 mm. The wall thickness of the glass

Card 1/3   UDC: 533.9.07

L 14556-66

ACC NR: AP6004895

outlet tube was about 1 mm, its diameter was varied from 2 to about
25 mm, and its overall length was 200 mm. The explosion at the bottom
caused a shock wave in the outlet tube with pressures up to 10^4 atm.
The main factors affecting the parameters of the shock wave were the
mean diameter of the chamber, the radius of the spherical cover, and
the inner diameter and length of the outlet tube. The destruction of
the glass outlet tube took place after the passage of the shock wave
and therefore did not affect the results. It was found that the
velocity of the shock wave increased with the diameter of the conical
part of the chamber. Thus, with chamber diameters of 40 mm and 76 mm,
the maximum shock wave velocities were 30 and 45 km/sec. At both cone diameters,
the velocity of the shock wave decreased as the radii of the covers
were increased. The curves showed a steepness maximum and then leveled
off to about 10 km/sec for both the 60- and 150-mm radii and 40- and
76-mm chamber diameters. The dependence of the shock wave velocity on
the outlet tube cross section was linear and inversely proportional
to the diameter of the tube (about 45 km/sec with a 2-mm tube and
20 km/sec with a 25-mm tube). The shock wave velocity reached a
critical value when the cover radius exceeded the diameter of the base
of the chamber, after which the velocity dropped sharply. The cause
of this drop remained unexplained. Generally, a monotonic drop in
velocity occurred in the tube. In the narrower tubes, however, the

Card 2/3

L 14556-66

ACC NR: AP6004895 O

velocity dropped much more quickly.   With a tube length of 150 mm,
velocity dropped from an initial 43 km/sec to about 30 km/sec and
12 km/sec for tube diameters of 5.1 and 1.9 mm, respectively.   [F?]

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/   ORIG REF: 004   ATD Press: 4187

Card 3/3

L 41082-66   EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6027950   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/003/0547/0549

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A. Ye.; Model', I. Sh.; Samodelov, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brightness temperature of shock waves in xenon and air

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 3, 1966, 547-549

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, brightness temperature, SHOCK WAVE VELOCITY, XENON, AIR

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to determine the dependence of the brightness temperature of a shock wave on its velocity. The shock wave was generated in a specially designed assembly by an explosive charge. The charge ruptured an aluminum diaphragm and discharged into a hemispherical vessel which was closed by another diaphragm connecting it with a cylindrical tube; the hemispherical vessel was filled with hydrogen, which, after rupture of the diaphragm, generated a shock wave in the cylindrical tube filled with xenon or air. The maximum shock velocities in xenon and air were 37 and 43 km/sec, respectively. The brightness temperature in xenon had a maximum of 50,000K at a shock velocity of 18 km/sec; with a further increase in velocity, it decreased to 23,000K. A maximum brightness temperature of 73,000K was recorded in air at a shock velocity of 43 km/sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 011/ ATD PRESS: 5055
Card 1/1   11b   UDC: 534.222.2:535.2

L 45589-66   EWT(1)/EWP(m)   WW

ACC NR: AP6030928   SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/004/0112/0116

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A. Ye. (Novosibirsk)   77
                                                               B
ORG: none

TITLE: Acceleration of gas during its compression in a system with acute-angled geometry

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 4, 1966, 112-116

TOPIC TAGS: gasdynamics, shock wave, shock tube, plasma jet, gas jet, flow analysis, shock wave analysis, shock wave velocity

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of a device for producing high velocity (50 to 90 km/sec), high density gas jets described previously by the author (Doklady AN SSSR, v. 158, no. 6, 1964) are presented. Brief descriptions of the device (see Fig. 1) and the measuring techniques and apparatus are given. The effects of the shape of the chamber, the material and thickness of the chamber surface, the radius of the discharge tube and its shape, and the mass of the diaphragm on the jet velocity were investigated. A system composed of a shock wave 1, a reflected shock wave 2, and the resultant oblique shock wave 3 is analyzed (see Fig. 2). An attempt is made to construct an approximate scheme for gas acceleration and compression by the plate and to carry out preliminary calculations of the gas flow. A numerical calculation carried out with air as the working gas at density $\rho_0 = 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ g/cm^3

Card   1/3

L 45589-66
ACC NR: AP6030928
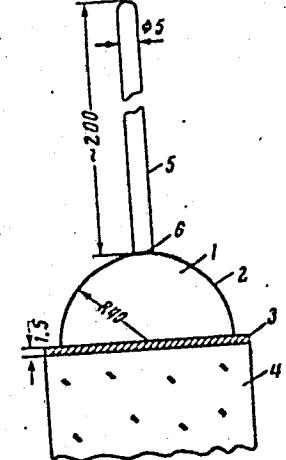
Fig. 1.   Sketch of the device

1 - Gas; 2 - spherical envelope;
3 - metallic plate; 4 - explosive
charge; 5 - tube; 6 - diaphragm.
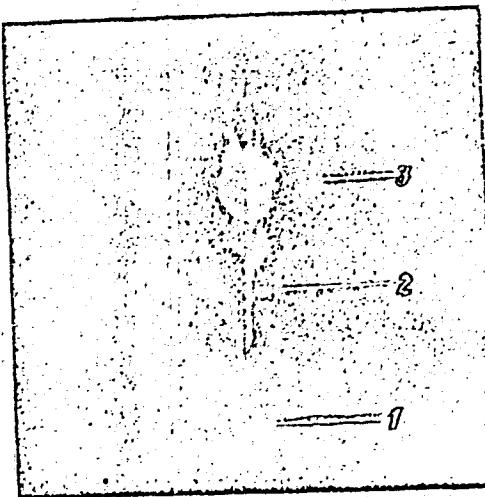
Fig. 2.   Shock wave system

1 - Shock wave; 2 - reflected shock
wave; 3 - oblique shock wave.

Card   2/3

L 45589-66

ACC NR: AP6030928

and $\gamma = 1.3$ shows that densities behind the second and third shock waves are $\rho_2 = (y + 1/Y - 1)\rho_1 = 80 \rho_0$ and $\rho_3 = (y + 1/y - 1)\rho_2 \approx 600 \rho_0$; the flow velocity in the tube is found to be $v = 67$ km/sec as against 70 km/sec obtained experimentally. [AB]

Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5082

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Voytenko, D. M. (Moscow); Zubkov, A. I.; (Moscow); Panov, Yu. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Supersonic gas flow around a cylindrical obstacle on a plate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 1, 1966, 121-125

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, shock wave, shock wave analysis, flow field, flow separation, boundary layer, wind tunnel, supersonic shock wave

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of supersonic flows around a cylindrical obstacle mounted on a flat plate is described with the purpose of studying: shock wave-boundary layer interaction, flow separation, pressure distribution, and flow configurations near cylinders of various diameters and heights. The investigation was carried out by means of a supersonic wind tunnel at M = 2.5 and R_e = 1.85 x 10^7. Toepler's method was used for photo registering the visualized flow pattern. The experimental data were processed on a "STRELA" computer. A photograph of the flow field around a cylinder 12 mm in diameter and 15 mm high is presented and analyzed. The results presented in graphs seem to be in good agreement with available data. A schematic diagram of the flow field which was observed is presented (see. Fig. 1). It is concluded that the results of the investigations of the three-dimensional structure of flow configurations near a cylindrical obstacle on a plate

Card 1/2

L 21765-66

ACC NR: AP6010849
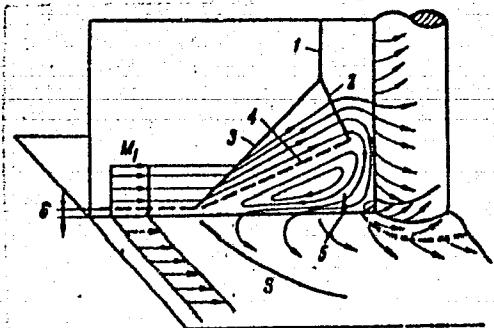
Fig. 1. Flow pattern

S – Line of separation; 1 – detached shock wave; 2 – straight shock wave; 3 – oblique shock wave; 4 – stagnation zone boundary; 5 – minimum-pressure zone.

produced by supersonic free flows obtained here may be useful for further investigation of separation of a three-dimensional boundary layer and flows in separation zones. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 formulas.   [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4227

Card 2/2 PB

VOITENKO, F.P.

Accelerating the centrifuging of a second-strike massecuite. F. P. Voitenko. *Nauk. Zapiski Tsukrovoi Prom.* 10, No. 31, 75–80(1933).—Washing a second-strike massecuite with 25 Brix molasses heated to 60–65° delivered from a specially designed spray after 7–10 min. of centrifuging decreases the rate of bleaching by 37%. The first run-off has a high d., which is explained by the fact that the thick sirup from the surface of the crystals is washed off. Although the temp. of the dil. molasses is 25–30° higher than that of the massecuite, no sugar is dissolved and the yield of sugar in the final molasses does not increase.   V. R. Baikow

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOITENKO, F.P.

2 D

Sugar-beet storage in a carbon dioxace atmosphere.
M. Z. Khelsmskil and P. F. Voitenko, Nauch. Zapiski
Nakharnol Prom. 11, Book 10, No. 11, 1-11 (1934).—
Preserving of sugar bret in CO₂ proved satisfactory in lab.
expts. and on a semi-factory scale. .   V. K. Baikow

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOITENKO, F P

13 - III - 2

metallurgical literature classification
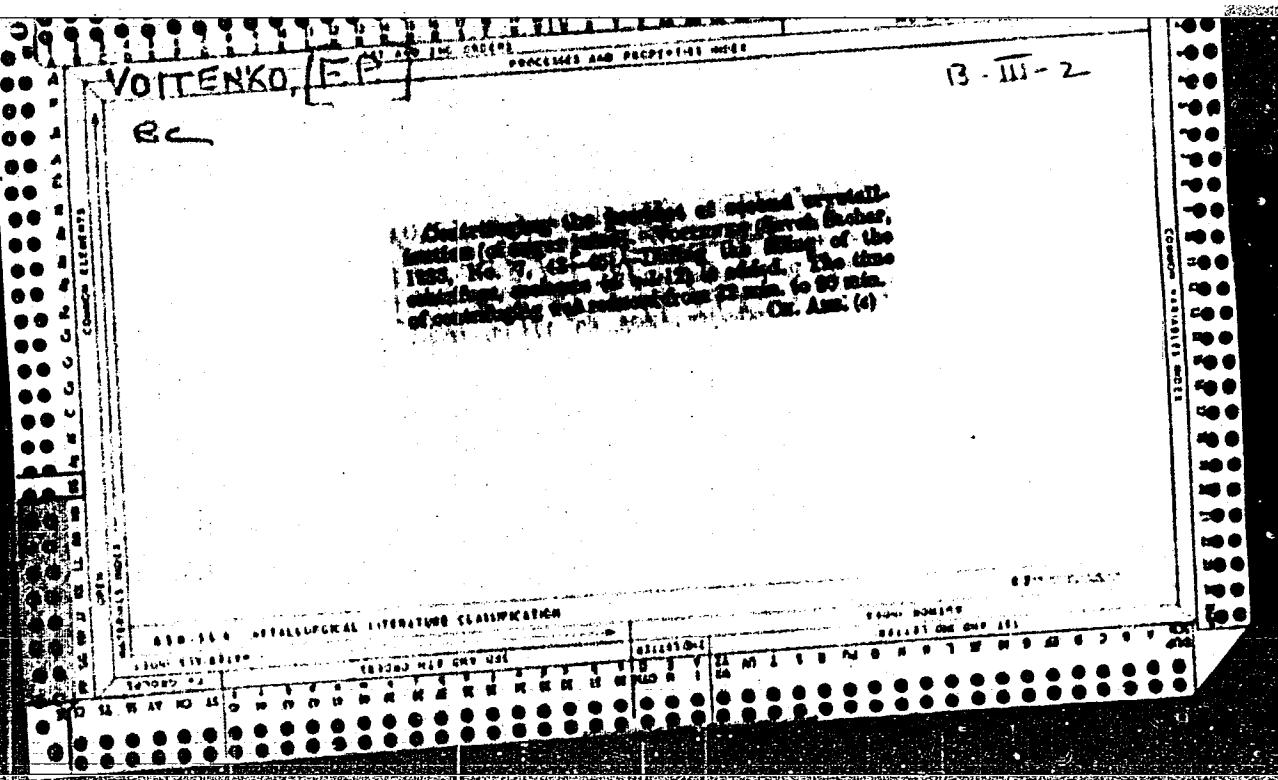
VOYTENKO, F.P.

"Production of alcoholic fruit and berry beverages." S.A. Trusova,
V.K. Fertman. Reviewed by F.P. Voitenko. Spirt. prom. 22 no.3:
41-42 '56.   (MIRA 9:11)

   (Beverages) (Trusova, S.A.) (Fertman, V.K.)

VOYTENKO, F.P.

VOYTENKO, F.P.

Quality of the juice obtained from the cornelian cherry. Kons. i
ov. prom. 12 no.12:34-35 D '57.   (MIRA 11:1)

1. Braylovskiy soko-morsovyy zavod..
                              (Dogwood)

VOYTENKO, F.P.

Changes in the composition of cranberries during storage. Spirt. prom.
24 no.1:36-37 '58.   (MIRA 11:3)

(Cranberries--Storage)

VOYTENKO, F.P.

Clouding of fermented cornelian cherry juice. Spirt. prom. 24
no.8:33 '58.   (MIRA 11:12)
                    (Fruit wines)

VOYTENKO, G.A.

SPYNU, Ye.I.; KUNDIYEV, Yu.I.; VOYTENKO, G.A.; IVANOVA, Z.V.; LEBEDEVA, T.A.

Hygienic evaluation of working conditions when using chlorinated
organic insecticides in controlling sugar beet pests. Nauch.trudy
Inst.ent.i fit. AN URSR 7:58-62 '56.   (MLRA 10:3)
   (Spraying and dusting--Hygienic aspects) (Insecticides)
              (Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

VOYTENKO, G.A. (Kiyev)

Toxicological and hygienic characteristic of chlorothene, a new
insecticide. Gig.truda i prof.zab. no.4:51-53 Jl-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(PYRIDINE—TOXICOLOGY)

VOYTENKO, G. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Toxicological description of ▪▪▪▪▪▪▪ ▪▪▪ chlortene and polychlorpinene insecticides, and their hygienical standardization."

Kiev; 1959. 19 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 44-59, 129)

-45-

VOYTENKO, G.A.; KRASNYUK, Ye.P.; ZARITSKAYA, L.A.

      Cases of intoxication from polychloropinene in farming. Vrach.
      delo. no.7:101-104 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

      1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - dotsent L.I.
      Medved') i klinika professional'nykh zabolevaniy (rukovoditel' -
      prof.B.A. Krivoglaz) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
      tuta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
                    (PINENE--TOXICOLOGY)

BURKATSKAYA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; VOYTENKO, G.A., kand.med.nauk;
KRASNYUK, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Working conditions and workers' health in the DDT industry.
Gig. i san. 26 no.9:24-29 S '61.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy.
                    (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)
                    (DDT (INSECTICIDE))

MEDVED', L.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; BURKATSKAYA, Ye.N., kand.med.
nauk, red.; VOYTENKO, G.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; KAGAN,
Yu.S., red.; KRIVOGLAZ, B.A., prof., red.; KUNDIYEV, Yu.I.,
kand. med. nauk, red.; MAKOVSKAYA, Ye.I., doktor med. nauk,
red.; SEREBRYANAYA, S.G., dots., red.; SPYNU, Ye.I., kand.
med. nauk, red.; TOSTANOVSKAYA, A.A., kand. med. nauk, red.;
TROTSENKO, M.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., red.;
CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene and toxicology of new pesticides and clinical
aspects of poisoning; reports of the Second All-Union Sci-
entific Conference of the Committee for the Study and
Reglementation of Poisonous Chemicals of the Main State
Sanitary Inspection of the U.S.S.R.] Gigiena i toksikologiia
novykh pestitsidov i klinika otravlenii; doklady 2-i Vse-
soiuznoi nauchnoi konferentsii Komiteta po izucheniiu i reg-
lamentatsii iadokhimikatov Glavnoi gosudarstvennoi sanitar-
noi inspektsii SSSR. Pod obshchei red. L.I.Medvedia. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1962. 478 p.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po gigiyene i toksiko-
logii insektofungitsidov, 2d, 1962.
                                  (Continued on next card)

MEDVED', L.I.---(continued). Card 2.

2. Predsedatel' Komiteta gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy inspektsii
SSSR po izucheniyu i reglamentatsii yadokhimikatov (for,
Medved').3.Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy (for Burkatskaya, Voytenko, Spynu,
Kagan, Trotsenko).4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut pitaniya(for Serebryanaya).

(PESTICIDES---TOXICOLOGY)

VOYTENKO, G.M., kand.med.nauk; SIN'KOVSKAYA, K.V., kand.med.nauk
(Dnepropetrovsk)

Oscillographic index as an indicator of vascular ronus. Klin.
med. 39 no.5:30-31 My '61.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
vosstanovleniya i ekspertizy trudosposobnosti invalidov (dir. -
kand.med.nauk A.S. Dantsetova).
            (BLOOD VESSELS)   (OSCILLOGRAPHY)

LIBERMAN, I.M., dotsent; VOYTENKO, G.M., kand.med.nauk (Dnepropetrovsk)

Changes in the alimentary canal in syringomyelia. Klin.med. 35
[i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:46 Ja '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskoy obalstnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
Mechnikova (glavnyy vrach I.A.Lobanova)
        (ALIMENTARY CANAL—DISEASES)   (SYRINGOMYELIA)

POKROVSKIY, A.A., kand.pedagog.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BUROV, V.A., uchitel'; GLAZYRIN, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,
pensioner; DUBOV, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZVORYKIN, B.S.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik;KAMENETSKIY, S.Ye., uchitel'; KOSTIN, G.N., pre-
podavatel'; MIRGORODSKIY, B.Yu., uchitel'; OREKHOV, V.P., prepoda-
vatel'; ORLOV, P.P., prepodavatel'; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.G., aspirant;
RUMYANTSEV, I.M., aspirant; TERENT'YEV, M.M., prepodavatel';
KHOLYAPIN, V.G., prepodavatel'; SHAKHMAYEV, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik,
uchitel'; VOYTENKO, I.A., uchitel' sredney shkoly, pensioner; STA-
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